

CHILD CRUSHED BY A DRUNKEN UNCLE.

Haughery Dropped the Little Girl and Plunged Downstairs After Her.

During the Father's Absence He Had Taken Her Against the Mother's Pleadings.

PARENTS TOO POOR TO BURY HER.

John Ennis and His Wife Had Wrestled from Fate a Poor Home When Death Thus Entered It.

On a bare wooden table, the sole furniture, except a stove and a trunk, of a squalid tenement room, lies the body of pretty little Alice, the eighteen-month-old daughter of John Ennis, who is too poor to employ an undertaker to bury his only child.

John Haughery, the little one's uncle, is in the tomb, charged with causing her death by falling down stairs while carrying her in his arms, he being in a state of helpless intoxication, and crushing her life out.

John Ennis is a hod-carrier, but as such he was respected by his employers for his temperate habits and honesty. Two years ago he married Rosie Haughery, and when little Alice came, their happiness was complete.

On January 24 last, while returning from work, in dodging a cable car, Ennis slipped and fell, breaking his leg. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. For three months he was unable to work, and during that time the household furniture went for food.

A week ago Ennis was well enough to work. He obtained employment, and on Saturday last had earned \$14. He paid \$6 in advance for two empty rooms on the top floor of the tenement house No. 502 First avenue, and on Monday last moved in with his wife and little girl. They had no furniture, but the landlord lent them a bed and a stove.

On the second floor beneath lived the baby's uncle, John Haughery, with his half-witted wife. His drunken habits and their quarrelling and fighting were the common talk of the tenement. On Tuesday afternoon there was trouble and fighting in John Haughery's room. The neighbors heard screams and blows, and, when the man finally staggered out, his wife was found, weeping, with her face cut and bruised.

At 6:30 o'clock, just before Ennis returned from work, Haughery reeled into his sister's (Mrs. Ennis's) room, and, picking up little Alice, started for the stairway. The mother resisted, but the uncle threw her aside and staggered down the stairs. He reached the third floor in safety, but at the top of the next flight he reeled to one side, stumbled, and in trying to save himself dropped the child, which fell upon its head and rolled over and over till it rested upon the second step from the bottom, eighteen steps beneath.

The man, who is tall and heavily built, followed in the terrible descent, and lay, helpless, immediately across the unconscious child.

They were both lifted up and Mrs. Ennis, shed with the child to the office of Dr. Burke, No. 147 Lexington avenue. He saw the skull was fractured and the mother carried the little one home. That night while the child lay dying upstairs the whole house was again aroused by fighting in Haughery's room. The child died at 4 a. m.

Haughery was arrested. He was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Brann, in the Yorkville Police Court, and was sent to the Tombs to await the action of the coroner.

The body of the child lay yesterday afternoon in its best white frock upon the table of the squalid room. Neighbors had brought two or three chairs into the room and the father sat on one of them, handling the baby's little shoe.

"I don't know what to do," he said. "I have not got a cent in the world. The last want to buy these little shoes. We only came in here day before yesterday, and were looking forward to being happy again."

Unless Ennis can raise the money the child will have to be buried by the city in a pauper's grave.

SOLD HIS DEATH STORY.

E. M. Hall, Whose Two Wives Want Insurance Money, Sent by Wire a Tale of His Own Suicide.

The night before Elbert Mills Hall died of morphine poisoning in a Cincinnati hotel he had sold and sent by telegraph to New York City paper over an assumed name an account of his own suicide. The Hall was not printed, because the telegraph editor had inquiries and identified the man as the sender.

The Supreme Court of this city is to determine whether Hall's death was by his intentional act or was accidental. He had been charged of many crimes, was out of money and was addicted to the use of morphine. His life had been insured for less than a year in the Metropolitan Insurance Company for \$10,000, which the company refuses to pay any one on the ground that the insured killed himself in violation of the contract of insurance.

Should the court conclude that the death was intentional it must determine to whom it should go. Two wives and the father claim it. The first wife, Mrs. Elbert Hall, is a widow. The second wife was Miss Jessie Hall. She appeared as a child with John T. Raymond and later with Lillian Russell, Nat Goodwin and Dixey. She married Hall over ten years ago and separated from him several times. One of the periods of separation was two years, during which Hall was in a Massachusetts prison.

The second wife is a Chicago real estate dealer. She believed Hall had been divorced and married him after his imprisonment, and in Jersey City. He sent her to her father just before going to Cincinnati and within a few days after his death. The father is A. M. Hall, a respected citizen of Columbus, Ohio.

All went over the erring man's body and claimed the insurance money.

CRUSHED BY AN ELEVATOR.

Dennis Sweeney's Skull Broken at the Metropolitan Club.

Dennis Sweeney, a laborer, of No. 446 Third avenue, was injured in the passenger elevator in the Metropolitan Club yesterday. He was working on the elevator roof, when some one, not knowing that he was there, set the elevator in motion. Before it could be stopped he was badly crushed.

He was removed in an ambulance to Flower Hospital, where it was found that his skull was fractured.



JOHN HAUGHERY



MR. AND MRS. ENNIS AND THEIR DEAD BABY.

GOUGHAM'S NEW SPORTING CLUB.

To Be Exclusively for Members' One of the Features of the Management.

Charles Genslinger Will Soon Open Up at the Former Home of the Pontiac Club on Amsterdam Avenue.

NO POLITICS IN THE DEAL.

The Accommodations of the New Organization Will Be on a Scale of Magnificence Never Before Equalled in This Country.

The period of unsettlement and ever-changing aspect through which athletic organizations in the city have been passing of late years is not yet over. A new expression is now moving over the mobile face of sports affairs, and, whether it proves to be permanent or merely a shifting phase, it is certain that the countenance of club life in New York will be a deeper perplexity than ever.

A new athletic club has been formulated, which is designed to rival and perhaps exceed both the New York and the New Manhattan Athletic Clubs in magnitude and pretentiousness. If successful, it will draw largely from the memberships of each, while the new features in the plan are calculated to win a following from outside the recognized athletic circles. The scheme has for its father the late manager of the New Manhattan Athletic Club, C. H. Genslinger, and so far from being simply an idea is it that the location of the new clubhouse has been determined, the property leased and the plans drawn.

Simultaneously with this announcement comes the news that the New Manhattan Athletic Club is to be rechristened, and henceforth known as the Knickerbocker Athletic Club. Those in the "know" declare that Captain Sears, of the Harvard football team of '95, is to be the new president, and that a considerable change is to come over the social tone of the club.

The new organization alluded to will be named the Bohemian Sporting Club, and will occupy the building of the defunct Pontiac Club, on Amsterdam avenue. The membership will be limited to 800, and it

will be conducted on lines not previously followed in this city.

"It is my own plan," said Mr. Genslinger, "but I shall follow the lines of the National Sporting Club, of London, and the Olympic Club, of New Orleans. The initiation fee will be \$100, and membership tickets will be transferable, the same as Stock Exchange tickets. I was the fourth president of the Olympic Club, of New Orleans, and familiar with its growth and the methods by which it was conducted. It is now in liquidation and dividing enormous profits among its members. It owns real estate valued at more than \$1,000,000, to say nothing of a large cash capital. I believe that a similar club in this city will make a showing even better than this and that in reputation it will outshine the National Sporting Club, of London."

"The membership will comprise the cream of the sportsman element of New York and its vicinity. The Membership Committee, already appointed, is composed of men worth millions. The objects of the club will be to promote athletic sports and to provide entertainment and to cultivate social equality among its members. It will be exclusive and no one excepting members will be admitted to the house under any circumstances."

"A lease has been taken of the property on which the Pontiac Club's house stands for a term of years, with an option of purchase. The plans for alterations have been made, and bids are now in hand, being considered. The work of alteration will be begun very soon, and it is expected to have the new clubhouse opened about the 1st of June."

The record of Charles H. Genslinger as an organizer and manager of athletic organizations is one that augurs well for the success of his new venture. At a time when the cherry diamond colors of the old Manhattan Athletic Club had begun to fade, he took charge of the organization and through his business ability the club was brought once more to a prosperous state.

Success has invariably crowned his efforts, and the unprejudiced thinkers in athletic circles are looking forward to the new plan of his as one assured of success.

A Fine Costume for Bicycling.

One of the best of the bicycling specialties manufactured by Hulbert Bros. & Co., makers of the Majestic bicycle and Mestinger saddle, is the Hulbert bicycle skirt. Sarah Bernhardt says of it: "It constitutes a great advance over all others that have been made up to this time. It is as pretty as a street costume, it is fast, it gives complete freedom of movement, and leaves to the woman all her natural grace." The general appearance of the skirt is that of a stylish walking costume. It looks as well off the wheels as on, and is a perfect dress for all kinds of sport.

Women May Walk Abroad at Night.

In Essex Market Court yesterday Magistrate Crane expressed himself emphatically as believing that women have the same right as men to walk the streets at night, and without any interference from policemen except on satisfactory evidence of misconduct. The remarks were occasioned by the arraignment of several women for loitering in the streets.

PARENTS AND CHILD STARVING IN BROOKLYN.

Shields Family Have Existed for Months on the Charity of Neighbors.

Not a Crust of Bread in the House When Visited by a Journal Reporter.

BABY ILL FOR LACK OF FOOD.

The Father Being Unable to Get Work Had Hinted at Suicide—Mrs. Shields Married Against Her Parents' Wishes and Was Cast Off.

In a barely-furnished room, every feature of which told a silent tale of poverty and hardship, a pale-faced young woman sat yesterday and pondered in bitterness over her happy girlhood. There were no tears in the eyes of this woman, for her troubles were too deep for mere weeping.

She was Mrs. Mary Shields, thirty years old, of No. 143 High street, Brooklyn. She had been a pretty girl only a few years before, and even yesterday her features showed traces of former beauty. Even the grinding hand of poverty had not been able to efface the air of refinement to which she had been accustomed in early life.

Her story is an oft-told one in many respects, but it contains many features which widely contrast with those of the

ables, medicine and coal and wood had been delivered, the face of Mrs. Shields assumed an expression of happiness. The home of the Shields had not seen so much food for months.

"How happy my husband will be when he comes home and sees what the Journal has done," she said. "He left here this morning, as he has often done before, to look for work, hungry and despondent. He is not proud. I know he would do anything, but who will give him work? I have gone out myself to look for work, and have walked and walked until I could hardly stand. I was the sales of my shoes of my shoes to shreds in that way."

Mrs. Shields is an Episcopalian. Her parents were wealthy at the time she married, but because she became the wife of a man of a different religion and below herself in social standing, she was estranged from her parents, who have since died. She has not heard from her sisters or brothers for nearly ten years.

MYSTERY OF C. G. CARTER.

No Trace Yet Found of the Harvard Man Who Disappeared from the Pilgrim.

Detectives from Boston are in New York working in conjunction with officials of the Fall River line in an effort to fathom the mystery attending the disappearance of Chas. G. Carter, of Boston, who was a passenger on the steamer Pilgrim when she left Fall River April 11.

When the boat reached here the following morning Mr. Carter could not be found. In his stateroom were a dress suit case bearing his initials, and a light overcoat. The berth had not been occupied. The missing man was twenty years of age, a senior at Harvard, and son of James R. Carter, a well-known and wealthy merchant of Boston, living at Newton, Mass.

The first theory advanced was that the young man had left the boat at Newport,

PLATT'S GOOD THING ON THE ERIE CANAL.

Boat-Trolley Franchise Being Sold to Foreigners for Millions.

State Gave It Away and Will Spend \$9,000,000 to Make It More Valuable.

A LESSON IN FINANCING POWER.

Interdependent Corporations Organized on Nominal Capitalization, but Prepared to Swell Infinitely at the Proper Time.

If the plans of the Cataract General Electric Company and the Erie Canal Traction Company are successfully carried out, the work of equipping the Erie Canal with an electric system for the propulsion of canal boats will soon be an accomplished fact. Under the contract of the State of New York and the Cataract General Electric Company the latter has, officers of the company say, something less than a year in which they can build their system, and after the completion of that work the life of the contract is to be fifty years. The Cataract General Electric Company will obtain its power from the Niagara Power Company.

The first actual move toward the erection of the much-talked-of electric trolley propulsion on the canal—aside from several costly experiments—was made last week, when, with the consent of the Erie Canal Traction Company, the State Superintendent of Public Works granted a permit to the Niagara Power Company to erect poles and string electric wires from Buffalo to Tonawanda, a distance of twelve miles. This permission could only be given with the consent of the traction company, which holds an exclusive contract from the State which would allow any other company from stringing wires along the canal towpath.

The companies are very closely allied, and the wire from Buffalo to Tonawanda will be so arranged as to permit its use for canal-boat traction when the Erie Canal Traction Company is ready to begin actual work.

FOREIGNERS FURNISH CASH.

A syndicate, composed of American and English investors, represented by R. Somers Hayes, president of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad, and of German capitalists, represented by L. Von Hoffman & Co., and Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., is raising \$8,000,000. German capitalists have been in consultation with the Erie Canal Traction Company during the past three months, and in furtherance of the plan of selling large bulk of the stock to these foreign investors William Mertens, L. A. Von Hoffman, both of L. Von Hoffman & Co., and W. B. Rankin, secretary and treasurer of the Niagara Falls Power Company, are in Europe. The capital stock of the Erie Canal Traction Company is \$100,000, but under its charter it has power to increase it to \$4,000,000.

It seems rather absurd that the State of New York should grant a contract of the magnitude of the one granted to the Cataract General Electric Company, to an organization having merely a nominal capitalization of \$8,000. Yet such was the case. This company was incorporated November 10, 1893, and among its incorporators appeared the names of Thomas C. Platt, Commodore P. Vedder, Frank H. Hawley, William Mertens and Charlton T. Lewis. Under the terms of their incorporation they are empowered "to purchase and sell electric power, to negotiate contracts for the production, distribution and use of such power, and the organization of corporations for the purpose of carrying into effect such contracts as the company may make or obtain."

MR. PLATT'S COMPANIES.

The Erie Canal Traction Company was incorporated in April, 1894, with a nominal capitalization of \$100,000, all of which is owned by the Cataract General Electric Company, with the exception of enough stock to qualify directors. This list of incorporators also includes the names of Thomas C. Platt, Alfred A. Van Hoffman, Jr., R. Somers Hayes, Louis A. Von Hoffman, Alfred S. Heidelberg, of the firm of Heidelberg, Ickelheimer & Co., Frank W. Hawley appears in the papers of incorporation as a subscriber for ten shares of the stock.

The contract which the Cataract General Electric Company had made with the State of New York for equipping the Erie Canal with electric power was transferred to the Erie Canal Traction Company, and was practically the only property belonging to that company. The Cataract General Electric Company further saved itself from any possible expense in connection with equipping the canal with an electric system by providing that all expenses connected with experiments on the electric system which the Cataract company might incur would be refunded by the traction company. According to its charter it is "to produce, purchase, sell and distribute power in the form of electricity, or further, for the propulsion of canal boats and vessels under the Erie Canal."

It is also permitted to furnish, sell and distribute along the line of the Erie Canal, and to the cities and villages adjacent, electric power for any purpose.

FATTENING A FANCHISE.

The canal was not in a shape to warrant the amount of traffic which would enable the company to reap as much profit out of their franchise as they might desire, so politics stepped in again, and a bill was passed authorizing the State of New York to spend \$9,000,000 in widening, deepening and improving the Erie Canal. Gravel men and general shippers were pleased at the improved facilities which this expenditure would bring to them, and the advantages to New York City as a port, but the persons who will profit most by this expenditure, and in whose interest it was really authorized, are the stockholders and incorporators of the Cataract General Electric Company, who, by the sale of a large bulk of the stock of their subsidiary company, the Erie Canal Traction Company, will reap large profits without the expenditure of any money. Even the small amount which they paid out in the experiment was returned to them in November of last year will be returned to them.

Frank W. Hawley, vice-president of the Cataract General Electric Company, said yesterday: "The organization of a syndicate with \$8,000,000 is practically an assured fact. Several of the officers of this company, and the Erie Canal Traction Company, are in Europe closing a large deal with foreign investors. We expect to begin within a very short time the construction of our lines."

The system which has been adopted by the Erie Canal Traction Company, the Lumb will be used, and a construction company will probably be organized to put it in. As I understand it, R. Somers Hayes is to be the president of the company after its capital stock has been increased to the limit authorized by its charter.

DEACONS RECONCILED.

DIVORCED WIFE COMES HERE AND TAKES HER TWO CHILDREN BACK TO PARIS.

INVITED BY HER FORMER HUSBAND.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE MADE OVERTURES TO HER TO REVERT TO THE PAST AND BE REMARRIED.

ONLY ONE CHILD REMAINS IN AMERICA.

The story also stated that Mr. Deacon was in precarious health.

Can't Deal in N. P. Securities.

A petition signed by members of the Stock Exchange was presented to the governing committee yesterday, asking that dealings in the securities of the Northern Pacific Railroad, which issued, be permitted on the floor. It was not acted upon.

STATUE IN PARIS OF GEORGE WASHINGTON.

First Outdoor Memorial to Be Erected in Europe to an American.

It Will Be of Bronze, Heroic in Size and Made by a New York Sculptor.

FUNDS WERE PROCURED BY LADIES.

To Stand in the Fine Street Named After "The Father of His Country." Mr. French Received the Order Recently.

A New York sculptor has attained the distinguished honor of being the first American artist to whom permission has been granted to erect an outdoor statue in Europe. The statue will be of George Washington and the only outdoor monument of an American in Europe. A group of American women formed themselves into the Washington Memorial Association, and after raising the necessary funds, secured the consent of the municipal authorities of Paris to erect the statue in the French capital.

It was decided that the most appropriate place for such a statue was on the Rue Washington, the handsome thoroughfare named in honor of General Washington. The street, which is short, but wide, and adorned by handsome residences, runs from the junction of the Avenue Friedland and Boulevard Haussmann to the Champs Elysees, within a comparatively short distance of the Arc de Triumpe, making it one of the most conspicuous streets in Paris. The art directors of Paris readily gave their consent to the use of this street.

The next thing was to select the sculptor. This task was delegated to Mrs. George Hearst, of San Francisco, and Colonel and Mrs. L. M. Sweet, of Portland, Me. Several weeks ago they called upon Mr. Daniel Chester French, of No. 125 West Eleventh street, and had a long informal talk with him, explaining fully their ideas and desires. Then they left, after telling Mr. French that a sum of nearly \$20,000 had already been subscribed for the proposed memorial. Mr. French heard no more of the matter until last week, when he received a letter from Mrs. Sweet telling him that he had been selected to do the work.

There is no American sculptor more worthy of this honor than Mr. French. Born in Exeter, N. H., forty-six years ago, the major part of his art education was received in this country, so that he may be said to be a typical American sculptor. His education was received in Boston, and, without any foreign study, he designed the famous statue of the "Minute Man" at Concord, Mass., where the embattled farmer stood, and freed the shot heard 'round the world.

Mr. French then spent two years in Florence, Italy, where he studied with Thomas Ball, an American. Returning to this country in 1870, he settled in Concord, and then moved to Boston, where he met with conspicuous success. But Boston proved too limited a field for his talents, and in 1887 he removed to this city, where he has since resided. His studio is one of the largest and most fully equipped in the country. He is vice-president of the American Architectural League and a member of the Society of American Artists and of the Sculptors' Society.

Perhaps his most notable work is the Millmore Memorial in the Forest Hills Cemetery, Boston, representing the Angel of Death arresting the hand of the sculptor. Among his other famous works are the statue of General Lewis Cass in the Capitol at Washington the Rev. Thomas Starr King statue at San Francisco, the figure representing Thomas Chalmers teaching the dumb to speak at the Columbian Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Washington, the colossal statue of the Republic at the World's Fair, the figures on the Columbia Arch known as the quadriga, which he designed with E. C. Potter, and the John Harvard statue at Cambridge.

Mr. French, in speaking of his plans for the Washington statue, said yesterday: "The commission was so recently received that I have perfected no plans as yet. The ladies desire an imposing figure, from nine to ten feet in height, of bronze, and a suitable pedestal. I anticipate that it will reach a height of twenty feet. I shall probably follow Houdon's splendid models of Washington very closely, and he will be garbed in the dress of 1783 period."

MIGHTY SCHOOL PROTEST.

One Hundred Thousand Citizens Ask the Retention of the Trustees.

The protest of about 100,000 residents of this city against the Compromised School bill reached the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon. It consisted of about twenty big books of blanks, each book having printed on it in golden letters these words: "Protest of citizens in this city of New York against the Compromised School bill. To His Honor Wm. W. Strong, Mayor."

Two men who brought the books said they were ordered to deliver them to School Commissioner Mack.

"I received two copies of the petition at my home last night and look over these others before I take action on the bill, which will be to-morrow (Thursday) night."

ROBBED OF HER SAVINGS.

Boarder Accused by His Landlady of Stealing \$520.

Detective Campbell, of the Bedford avenue Station, Williamsburg, yesterday afternoon arrested Roman Sec. Machinsky, thirty years old, on a charge of grand larceny. The prisoner boarded with Mrs. Mary Walski, at No. 68 North Eighth street.

After he left the house yesterday to go to work, Mrs. Walski missed \$520, which she kept between the mattress and her bed. She suspected Machinsky of the robbery and reported her loss to the police. The police found the prisoner when arrested and he denied the charge.

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